~~CR 1157-1~~
Conf
Pam
#379

Duke University Libraries
Produce loan
Conf Pam #379
D991388667

Produce Loan---Instructions.

---

1. Government expects that subscribers to the Produce Loan, who have sold their crops, shall pay over the proceeds and receive the Bonds, and that those who have not sold, will, in the present favorable condition of the market, at once do so and make a like disposition of the funds, since sales can be readily made to merchants and others, whose capital is thrown out of employ by the war, at prices which equal the average of the past few years.

2. If the subscribers prefer, Government will itself take, at market value, produce already, or hereafter to be subscribed, and the undersigned is prepared to make the necessary arrangements and deliver the Bonds, thus facilitating settlement—the article being of a character useful to the army or susceptible of being made in its hands the basis of credit and negotiation at home or abroad. Such negotiations to an extent have already been made, and it is believed can be continued so as greatly to promote the public interest.

3. Holding the above in view, cotton will not be purchased in positions which are in proximity to the enemy or likely to be immediately occupied by him, but must be removed by the owner to a safe distance; nor shall it be taken except in quantities of twenty bales and over, in merchantable order, well baled, and in a covered building, on plantation or in warehouse, with the pledge of the seller to take due care of and deliver it when required, at his usual shipping point, without charge for transportation or storage, but without liability for loss after exercising due care.

4. Agents shall cause to be sampled, classified and weighed, each bale of cotton purchased by the Government, and mark the weight upon it, with the initials, C. S. A. They shall certify in *duplicate* to the quality, quantity and

weight, to the market price and location. They shall say if it is under secure cover, and in order for market, and if they are not themselves qualified to determine upon quality, shall append the certificate of one possessing such qualification.

5. The market value is to be ascertained from actual and *bona fide* sales, or offers, recently made by parties in the neighborhood, and it is to be considered that this value will vary from state to state and county to county, as the cotton may be near or distant from market, or more or less exposed to the enemy.

6. The form of a bill of sale which is to be signed in *duplicate*, is as follows. Agents will be furnished with necessary blanks:

BILL OF SALE.

——— Bales; Aggregate Weight———at———
STATE OF———
COUNTY OF———
TOWN, OF P. O.,———

The undersigned having sold to the Confederate States of America and received the value of the same in Bonds, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged,———bales of cotton, marked, numbered and classed as in the margin, which is now deposited at———
hereby agrees to take due care of said cotton whilst on his plantation and to deliver the same at his own expense, at———
in the State of———to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, or his Agents, or their Assigns.

CERTIFICATE.

———186

The undersigned, as Agent of the Government, certifies that the within Cotton has been examined by him or by a competent judge, and that its character will rank according to the commercial scale as———and also, that the weights and marks are as described—the Cotton being in good merchantable order, and safely stored in a covered building, marked C S. A.

The undersigned certifies that the price agreed upon is a fair market price at the present time.

7. As a general rule, cotton will not be purchased nearer than twenty miles from the enemy's lines, or which is not within our lines, and when it has received advances from the State, the amount of the advance must have been refunded.

8. When the invoice and agent's certificate are received, Confederate Bonds in due proportion of $100, $500 and $1000 each will be delivered by the undersigned to the party or his agent, or transmitted at his expense, but no settlement can take place until all the requisitions are complied with.

9. Parties having Confederate Treasury Notes which they would exchange for Bonds, can do so at any time by paying them over to the undersigned or to the following persons, who are authorized to receive and forward them:

Walter Goodman, Holly Springs.
B. C. Adams, Grenada.
C. Baskerville, Columbus.
Barksdale & McFarland, Yazoo City.
Francis Poe, Special Agent, Grenada.

10. Agents will receive and forward all offers that are made to supply articles necessary for the army.

11. Agents will be allowed the usual brokerage, and will forward their bills in duplicate to be adjusted. They are requested to promote the sale of Bonds. No charges will be admitted unless specially authorized.

12. Agents will have an eye to the security of all cotton owned by the Government in their neighborhood, and notify the undersigned or the Secretary of the Treasury of any changes that may affect it.

13. Agencies will be established in Louisiana at an early day, but in the meanwhile parties will address the undersigned.

14. Where cotton is deposited in warehouse, the warehouse receipt must be delivered up, endorsed, and the party must defray any expenses that are incurred for storage.

The Bonds of the Confederate States, drawing interest of eight per cent., constitute one of the best securities and most advantageous investments that can be offered to capital, and those who have control of even the smallest sums cannot do better than invest them in funds which are now everywhere in demand and at par. The interest is payable semi-annually by the Treasury Agent in each State, and is secured by the war tax and an export duty on cotton. Considerations of patriotism and devotion to our glorious cause should alone, however, induce every good citizen to give his aid to his country by taking as large an amount as possible of these Bonds.

J. D. B. DEBOW,
General Agent.

JACKSON, MISS., July 24, 1862.

SCALE OF PRICES.

We, the undersigned, submit the following scale of valuation for the different grades of Cotton, on the basis, respectively, of six, nine and ten cents for Orleans Middling Cotton: (other basis will be in like proportion.)

Ordinary,	4½	6¾	7½
Good Ordinary.	5	7½	8
Low Middling,	5⅜	7¾	8¼
Liverpool Middling,	5¾	8½	9
Orleans Middling,	6	9	10
Good Middling,	6½	9½	10½
Middling Fair,	7 @7¼	10	10¾
Fair,	7¾	10½	11¼
Fully Fair,	8¼@8½	11	12
Good Fair and upwards,	9½	12	1r½@13

NEW ORLEANS, April 17, 1862.

J. E. VALLE, Cotton Broker.
PAYNE, HARRINGTON & CO.,
Cotton Factors.

Permalife®
pH 8.5